E + P.H (1944) Department.

Ms SERIES.

G.O. No. 2000 P.H.

Dated 14.7.44.

Cholera - Mangalore Municipal Council - 12.8.43 to 15.2.44 - Final Report - Recorded.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Is. No.6784/44-R.F.76(a)/44.

Municipal Office, Mangalore,
Dated the 19th May 1944.

From

Sri K.Ramaswami Mudaliyar,
Commissioner, Mangalore Municipality,
Mangalore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Education & Public Health Department,
M a d r a s,

Through

The Chairman, Municipal Council, Mangalore,

The Collector of South Kanara, Mangalore
&
The Director of Public Health, M a d r a s.

Sir,

Subject: Public Health - Cholera - Mangalore Municipality - Final Report - Submission of.

Ref: R.No. 16225-Epi-44, dated the 11th May 1944 from the Director of Public Health, Madras.

A copy of the final report of cholera in the Mangalore Municipality and a copy of the Council's resolution No.4, dated the 24th April 1944 recording the report are submitted. The cholera situation was effectively handled by the Municipal Health Officer and the epidemic was nipped in the bud.

COMMISSIONER.

F O R W A R D E D:

Municipal Office,
Mangalore, 19.5.'44

CHAIRMAN, M.C.

Encl:3.
Copy to - The District Medical Officer, South Kanara, Mangalore
Copy to Municipal Health Officer, Mangalore Municipality.

H/19.5.44.

compd:-

Copy of letter R.Dis.No.3227-43, dated the 3rd April 1944.

From - The Municipal Health Officer, Mangalore,

To - The Commissioner, Mangalore Municipality.

Subject: Cholera - Mangalore Municipality - Final report.

Source of infection:- The first case of cholera that came to notice was on 2-8-1943 at Suterpet in 18th ward. There were 7 attacks and 5 deaths in this area till 12-8-1943. These were all being treated as suspected cases of cholera. It is likely that there were cases prior to this but they did not come to notice. Hence the source of infection could not be found. It is most likely from Malabar, between which and this place there is a lot of passenger traffic. I took charge on 13-8-1943 and visited all the above places. On 13-8-1943, 5 cases were reported from Tilery road of Jeppu ward. I found them to be cases of cholera. After that cases of cholera were reported mostly from Bolur, Kudroli, Falnir and Jeppu wards. The infection was mainly confined to the coastal area which is occupied mostly by fishermen and factory coolies.

The infection which was first confined to Tilery road of Jeppu ward and Karnala road of Kudroli ward spread gradually to other wards.

There were 157 attacks and 69 deaths from cholera. Ward wise attacks and deaths from cholera is enclosed. The maximum number of attacks and deaths was in Falnir ward. There were 35 attacks and 21 deaths in this ward. Out of these 18 attacks and 12 deaths were in the St.Antony's Charity Institute where a large number of orphans and old decrepits are housed. The next highest number was in Bolur ward. There were 26 attacks and 8 deaths in this ward. This ward is situated by the side of the Gurupur river and is thickly populated by poor class of fishermen.

The following statement shows the number of attacks and deaths caste war.

Caste	Number of attacks	Number of deaths.
Hindus	80	32
Christians	38	19
Harijans	22	9
Mohammadans	17	9
	157	69

Out of the 157 cases of cholera 91 cases were treated in the Government Head Quarter's and L.G. Hospitals. Out of these 19 cases only were fatal. Excellent arrangements were made by the District Medical Officer for the treatment of cholera cases, in both hospitals.

As soon as the first case of cholera was noticed, the town was divided into six circles. One Sanitary Inspector was posted to be in charge of each circle. In addition to these 3 cholera Inspectors each on Rs.55 plus D.A. Rs.11 plus C.A. Rs.4/- two cycle orderlies each on Rs.12 plus D.A. Rs.8/8/0 and C.A.Rs.4/- and 14 coolies each on Rs.12 plus D.A. Rs.8/8/0 were appointed.

Inoculation. Six Sanitary Inspectors 2 of the cholera Inspectors and the Women Medical Officer were provided with inoculation kits. They carried on systematic cholera inocupaltion on a fixed programme drawn up by me every evening for the next day's work. On an appeal from me the Medical Practitioners of this town came forward to do

inoculation during certain periods of the day in their dispensaries. Cholera vaccine was supplied to them from this office and as on indent. People also voluntarily came forward for inoculation. 66138 cholera inoculations were done.

Notification. The Medical Practitioners and Managers of Factories were regularly reporting cases of cholera to this office so notification as contemplated in Rule 9 was not found necessary. Daily reports of attacks and deaths from cholera were regularly given to the local papers for publication. Articles on the prevention and action to be taken on the appearance of cholera were published in Kannada in the local daily papers.

PROPAGANDA:- An article on what to do if cholera breaks out and on prevention of cholera was written and printed as handbills and widely distributed. Short talks on cholera prevention were also given.

Disinfection:- All the streets, lanes, public latrines drains etc were thoroughly swept daily. Slacked lime mixed with percholorn was freely used. Rubbish, nightsoil, and sullage were not allowed to accumulate.

Thorough disinfection of the infected houses and surroundings was regularly attended to. Repeated chlorination of all the wells in infected localities, private and public wells was also carried out.

Other preventive measures. Mistura Pro diarrhoea was freely distributed to some important persons in and around the infected places. Rotton and decomposed fish were daily destroyed.

Isolation: 91 cases were isolated in the Government Head Quarters Hospital and Lady Goschen Hospital. A separate ward was set apart for treatment of cholera cases in these hospitals. The Municipal Ambulance car was made available day and night free of charge for conveying cholera cases to hospitals for treatment.

The epedimic was brought under control at the end of November 1943.

There was a recrydescence again in January 1944. There were 3 attacks and 1 death. The date of last attack was on 12-2-1944. After this the town is free from cholera.

The cholera staff was disbanded from 1st December 1943.

(True Copy)

Municipal Office, Mangalore,
Dated the 19th May 1944.

COMMISSIONER.

compd:-

H/19.5.44.

Statement showing the wardwar Attacks and deaths from Cholera.

Ward No.	Attacks.	Deaths.
1. Kadri	5	1
2. Kodialbail	4	2
3. Kambla	3	-
4. Mannagudda	5	2
5. Bolur	26	8
6. Kudroli	12	5
7. Navayath	1	-
8. Golikatta	2	-
9. Bunder	4	3
10. Dongerkeri	2	-
11. Trishleshwar	1	-
12. Central	2	-
13. Market North	1	-
14.		
15. Court	3	-
16. Bendur	1	1
17. Balmatta	-	-
18. Falnir	35	21
19. Milagres	5	-
20. Cantonment	1	1
21. Fort	1	1
22. Ruzario	3	1
23. Attavar	11	7
24. Hoige	14	5
25. Mangaladevi	-	-
26. Jeppu	15	11
Total:	157	69

sd/B.Subraya Baliga,
Municipal Health Officer.

/True Copy/

Municipal Office, Mangalore,)
Dated the 19th May 1944.)

20.5.44
COMMISSIONER.

compd:

H/19.5.44.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Mangalore Municipal Council,dated the 24th April 1944.

x x x

Resolution No.4. Read final report of Cholera in the Mangalore Municipality, dated the 3rd April 1944 received from the Municipal Health Officer.

R E C O R D E D

X X

sd/H.Hoosien Saheb
Chairman, M.C.

/ True Extract /

Municipal Office, Mangalore,)
Dated the 19th May 1944)

20.5.44
COMMISSIONER.

compd:-

H/19.5.44.

L.Dis.6226-44. South Kanara Collector's office,
29008 Mangalore, dated 27-6-1944.

From

Rao Sahib Sri P. Ramadoss, B.A.,
Collector of South Kanara.

To

The Director of Public Health,
Madras.

Sir,

CHOLERA - Mangalore Municipality - Final report & Remarks.

Ref: Your R.No.24237-Epi-44, dated 12th June 1944.

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Cholera, which broke out in Mangalore town early in the beginning of August last year, spread rapidly throughout the Municipal area taking with it a few victims who succumbed to the disease. The situation was timely handled by the Municipal Health staff and the spread was efficiently checked before it took a heavy toll of the inhabitants of the town. It is very creditable that the disease was nipped in the bud. This was mainly due to the timely measures taken by the Health staff in checking the spread of the disease.

There were neither attacks nor deaths in the Municipal area on account of this disease after 15-2-1944. The final report of the Municipal Commissioner, Mangalore, may therefore, be accepted.

For Collector.

R.No.24237-Epi./44. Office of the Director of Public Health,
Egmore, Madras, Dated 11th July, 1944.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department,
Fort St. George, Madras.

Sir,

Forwarded. 36498

2. During the six months' duration of the epidemic, there were 157 cases and 69 deaths, 66,138 persons were protected with anti-cholera inoculations. The control measures were satisfactory.

for Director of Public Health, Madras.

ks.11.7.44.

Rec'd 11 JUL 1944

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Chairman - Mangalore Municipal Council -

F3CA 12.8.43 to 15.2.46 - Final Report - Recorded

F1CA - Cm. 36498 from the Commissioner Mangalore

Mis No. 67/44 46.A.J.76(a) 44 dt 19.5.44.

F7CA - Extract of the Collector of South Kanara's Dis

6226 - 44 dt 27.6.44

F6CA from the D.P.H. R No. 24237 - Epi 44 dt 11.7.44

ordinary 2000 P.H

dt 14.7.44.

Recorded

13/7/44

To

The Commissioner H&P

Mangalore 14.7.44.

(Thro CMC) AV 12/7/44

DPH

Government of Madras

PUBLIC (SERVICES) DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 685, 2nd April 1940

Public Services—Madras Subordinate Services (Penalties and Appeals) Rules, 1937—Co-operative department—Authority for removal or dismissal from service—Schedule—Amended.

READ—the following papers :—

G.O. No. 2034, Public (Services), dated 10th December 1936.

G.O. No. 620, Public (Services), dated 20th March 1940 (amendment last issued).

Order—No. 685, Public (Services), dated 2nd April 1940.

The following notification will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* :—

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (*b*) of sub-section (2) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to make the following amendment to the Madras Subordinate Services (Penalties and Appeals) Rules, 1937, published with Public (Services) Department Notification No. 30, dated the 10th December 1936, at pages 65 to 113 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 19th January 1937, as subsequently amended :—

AMENDMENT.

In the schedule to the said rules, under the heading " Co-operative Department "—

(i) under the sub-heading " I. Members of the Madras Co-operative Subordinate Service " for item 2 and the entries relating thereto, the following items and entries shall be substituted, and items 3 and 4, shall be renumbered as